

For some time the desirability of a dwarf mango has been felt by the Florida growers, and the introduction of the Père Louis (No. 54526), a new one from Port of Spain, Trinidad, should be of especial interest to mango growers.

A form of the cereal called Job's-tears, the seeds of which, instead of being so hard that they are useful only as beads, are soft when roasted or boiled like rice or pearl barley, should be called to the attention of tropical agriculturists. We are indebted to Mr. Wester for seeds (Nos. 54454 and 54455).

The improvement of the common papaya through hybridization has not, so far as I am aware, been attempted, although there are several unidentified species of *Carica* which might contribute to the problem. My son, Graham Fairchild, found on the banks of the Rio Pescado in Panama (No. 54529) what appears to be a species quite similar to one found by Mr. Popenoe in Costa Rica.

The yellow mombin, *Spondias mombin*, seems to be as popular a fruit with the children of the Canal Zone as the Wildgoose plums were with the descendants of the pioneers on the Great Plains; but, notwithstanding the fact that the trees bear fruit varying greatly in quality, nothing seems yet to have been done to improve this fruit tree. Seeds (No. 54532) were imported from Panama to see if the species will grow in Florida.

The *Chorisia* of Paraguay (*C. speciosa*, No. 54551), which is reported to be a tree that will stand more cold than the kapok tree of Java and yields a silky fiber similar to the best kapok, should be thoroughly tried out in our island possessions and even in southern Florida.

The shisham of British India, *Amerimnon latifolium* (Nos. 54554 and 54555), because of its habit of suckering and its great vigor, enabling it to compete with other forest trees, as well as because it produces timber of excellent quality, deserves to be called to the attention of tropical foresters.

During his brief visit to Chile Mr. Popenoe spent some time with the veteran horticulturist of Chile, Sr. Salvador Izquierdo, of Santa Ines, who has one of the most remarkable collections of plants of horticultural interest in all South America. Thanks to Señor Izquierdo's kindness, we are in possession of some very interesting plants, among them being four varieties of peach of Chilean origin and of excellent quality (Nos. 54622 to 54625); seven interesting native trees, including the Belloto (No. 54627), the Patagua (No. 54628), the Laurel de Chile (No. 54633), the Litre (No. 54634), the Tipu (No. 54643), the Boldo (No. 54639), and the Peumo (No. 54629); a collection of strictly Chilean strawberries (Nos. 54630 and 54631) of the *Fragaria chilensis* group; also the Huidobro apple (No. 54635), which he has found resistant to the worst insect pest of apples in Chile, the woolly aphis; and the so-called evergreen poplar (No. 54641), which is one of his selections from the common species of poplar of that region.

Mr. Popenoe calls attention to what appears to be a true dwarf orange (No. 54651) found growing in Señor Izquierdo's nursery, which, because of its dwarf habit and the quality of its fruits, he considers promising for dooryard plantings; also to the little-known species of fruit tree, *Lucuma obovata* (No. 54653), which is a popu-